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Alex Apollonsky

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EXAMINER

ABEL JALIL, NEVEEN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2175

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/028,856

Applicant(s)

APOLLONSKY ET AL.

Examiner

Neveen Abel-Jalil

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12-21-01
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-103 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-60 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 61, 63-67, 69-71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 83, 85-92, 94-98 and 100-103 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 62, 68, 72, 75, 78, 81, 82, 84, 93 and 99 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101*

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claims 58-88, and 92-97 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to a non-statutory subject matter, specifically, directed towards an data structure.

The Supreme Court has repeatedly held that abstractions are not patentable. "An idea of itself is not patentable". "Rubber Tip Pencil Co. V. Howard", 20 Wall.498, 07. Phenomena of nature, though just discovered, mental processes, abstract intellectual concepts are not patentable, as they are the basic tools of scientific and technological work "Gottschalk v. Benson", 175 USPQ 673, 675 (S Ct 1972). It is a common place that laws of nature, physical phenomena, and abstract ideas are not patentable subject matter "Parker v. Flook", 197 USPQ 193, 201 (S Ct 1978).

Database Structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are neither physical "things" nor statutory processes. Applicant's claims are not within any of the statutory classes. "A database structure" should define structural and functional interrelationships between data structures or functional parts and a computer system which permit the data functions to be realized, and is statutory.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 61, 63-67, 69-71, 73-74, 76-77, 79-80, 83, 85-92, 94-98, and 100-103 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amstutz et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1) in view of Sheard et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1).

As to claim 61, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined data and host-defined rules comprising:

exporting the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined data comprises host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata (See page 21, paragraph 0478);

importing the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises

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customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 63, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 64, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

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As to claim 65, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined content comprises the following: host-defined document and host-defined process (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 66, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined process comprises the following: host-defined workflow model and host-defined project template (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 67, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined data and host-defined rules comprising:

exporting the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from a host instance to a plurality of customer instances corresponding to a plurality of customers, wherein the host-defined data comprises host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata (See page 21, paragraph 0478);

importing the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises

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customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer-defined metadata because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 69, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 70, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 71, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined document comprising:

exporting the host-defined document from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer (See page 21, paragraph 0478);

importing the host-defined document from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined document with customer-defined document.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined document with customer-defined document (See column 29, lines 33-61, and see column 30, lines 27-54).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined document with customer-defined document.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating the host-defined document with customer-defined document because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 73, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined document is generated by the customer (See page 31, paragraphs 0013-0036).

As to claim 74, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined metadata comprising:



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exporting the host-defined metadata from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer (See page 21, paragraph 0478);

importing the host-defined metadata from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined metadata with customer-defined metadata.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined metadata with customer-defined metadata (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined metadata with customer-defined metadata.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating the host-defined metadata with customer-defined metadata because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 76, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined metadata is generated by the customer (See page 31, paragraphs 0013-0036).

As to claim 77, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined workflow model comprising:

exporting the host-defined workflow model from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined workflow model comprises a set of host-defined tasks (See page 21, paragraph 0478);

importing the host-defined workflow model from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined workflow model with customer-defined workflow model, wherein the customer-defined workflow model comprising a set of customer-defined tasks.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined workflow model with customer-defined workflow model, wherein the customer-defined workflow model comprising a set of customer-defined tasks (See column 18, lines 1-23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined workflow model with customer-defined workflow model, wherein the customer-defined workflow model comprising a set of customer-defined tasks.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating the host-defined workflow model with customer-defined workflow model, wherein the customer-defined workflow model comprising a set of customer-defined tasks because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 79, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the set of customer-defined tasks is generated by the customer (See page 31, paragraphs 0013-0036).

As to claim 80, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined project template comprising:

exporting the host-defined project template from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined project template comprises a set of host-defined steps (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

importing the host-defined project template from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined project template with customer-defined project template, wherein the customer-defined project template comprising a set of customer-defined steps.

Sheard et al. teaches teach integrating the host-defined project template with customer-defined project template, wherein the customer-defined project template comprising a set of customer-defined steps (See column 31, lines 58-67, and see column 32, lines 1-11).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined project template with customer-defined project template, wherein the customer-defined project template comprising a set of customer-defined steps.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating

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the host-defined project template with customer-defined project template, wherein the customer-defined project template comprising a set of customer-defined steps because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 83, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined rules comprising:

exporting the host-defined rules from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host-based rules engine (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

importing the host-defined rules from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrating the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine.

Sheard et al. teaches integrating the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine (See column 23, lines 10-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrating the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrating

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the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 85, Amstutz et al. as modified wherein the host-defined rules govern the delivery of host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata to the customer based on a predetermined criteria (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 86, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of remotely configuring host-defined data comprising the steps of:

a step for exporting host-defined data comprising host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata, wherein the host-defined data is generated by a remote content factory (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

a step for importing the host-defined data from the content factory (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach a step for integrating the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance.

Sheard et al. teaches a step for integrating the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance (See Sheard et al. column 30, lines 28-67, and see Sheard et al. column 29, lines 51-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include a step for integrating the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include a step for integrating the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 87, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses further comprising the steps of a step for exporting the host-defined metadata from the host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

a step for importing the host-defined metadata (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109); and

a step for integrating the host-defined metadata with the host-defined metadata at the customer instance (See Sheard et al. column 30, lines 28-67, and see Sheard et al. column 29, lines 51-60).

As to claim 88, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses further comprising the steps of:

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a step for exporting the host-defined metadata from the host instance to a plurality of customer instances corresponding to a plurality of customers (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

a step for importing the host-defined metadata (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109); and

a step for integrating the host-defined metadata with the host-defined metadata at each of the plurality of customer instances (See Sheard et al. column 23, lines 10-55, and see Sheard et al. column 24, lines 19-27).

As to claim 89, Amstutz et al. discloses machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions, the sequences of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

export host-defined data comprising host-defined content and associated host defined metadata, wherein the host-defined data is generated by a remote content factory (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

import the host-defined data from the content factory (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrate the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance.

Sheard et al. teaches integrate the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrate the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrate the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 90, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the sequences of instructions which, when executed by a processor, further cause the processor to:

export the host-defined metadata from the host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

import the host-defined metadata (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109); and

integrate the host-defined metadata with the host-defined metadata at the customer instance (See Sheard et al. column 30, lines 28-67, and see Sheard et al. column 29, lines 51-60).

As to claim 91, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the sequences of instructions which, when executed by a processor, further cause the processor to:



export the host-defined metadata from the host instance to a plurality of customer instances corresponding to a plurality of customers (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

import the host-defined metadata (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109); and

integrate the host-defined metadata with the host-defined metadata at each of the plurality of customer instances (See Sheard et al. column 30, lines 28-67, and see Sheard et al. column 29, lines 51-60).

As to claim 92, Amstutz et al. discloses a method of configuring host-defined data and host-defined rules comprising the steps of:

a step for exporting the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined data comprises host-defined content and associated host defined metadata (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

a step for importing the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach a step for integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer defined metadata.

Sheard et al. teaches a step for integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer defined data

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comprises customer-defined content and associated customer defined metadata (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include a step for integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer defined metadata.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include a step for integrating the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer defined data comprises customer-defined content and associated customer defined metadata because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 94, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 95, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine (See page 31, paragraphs 0013-0036).

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As to claim 96, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined content comprises the following: host-defined document and host-defined process (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 97, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined process comprises the following:

host-defined workflow model (See page 10, paragraphs 0040-0050) and host-defined project template (See page 33, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 98, Amstutz et al. discloses a machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions, the sequence of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

export the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from a host instance to a customer instance corresponding to a customer, wherein the host-defined data comprises host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata (See page 30, paragraphs 0027-0054, also see page 29, paragraphs 0051-0067);

import the host-defined data and the host-defined rules from the host instance (See page 9, paragraph 0120, and see page 8, paragraphs 0107-0109).

Amstutz et al. does not teach integrate the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer -defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

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Sheard et al. teaches integrate the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer -defined content and associated customer-defined metadata (See column 23, lines 10-55, and see column 24, lines 19-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. to include integrate the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer -defined content and associated customer-defined metadata.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Amstutz et al. by the teaching of Sheard et al. to include integrate the host-defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, wherein the customer-defined data comprises customer -defined content and associated customer-defined metadata because it provides for application optimization thereby reducing business costs (See Sheard et al. column 2, lines 1-12).

As to claim 100, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host-based rules engine (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 101, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the customer-defined rules are generated by a customer-based rules engine (See page 31, paragraphs 0013-0036).

As to claim 102, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined content comprises the following: host-defined document and host-defined process (See page 23, paragraph 0510).

As to claim 103, Amstutz et al. as modified discloses wherein the host-defined process comprises the following: host-defined workflow model (See page 10, paragraphs 0040-0050) and host-defined project template (See page 33, paragraph 0510).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

5. Claims 62, 68, 72, 75, 78, 81-82, 84, 93, and 99 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form **including** all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), modifying the host-defined data with the customer-defined data, and the host defined rules with the customer-defined rules; substituting the host-defined data with the customer-defined data, and the host defined rules with the customer-defined rules; and reprogramming the host-defined data and the host-defined rules by

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the customer, as claimed in claims 62, 68, 84, 93, and 99, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), modifying the host-defined document with the customer-defined document; substituting the host-defined document with the customer-defined document; and reprogramming the host-defined document by the customer, as claimed in claim 72, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), modifying the host-defined metadata with the customer-defined metadata; substituting the host-defined metadata with the customer-defined metadata; and reprogramming the host-defined metadata by the customer, as claimed in claim 75, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), modifying the host-defined workflow model with the customer-defined workflow model; substituting the host-defined workflow model with

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the customer-defined workflow model; and reprogramming the host-defined workflow model by the customer, as claimed in claim 78, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), modifying the host-defined project template with the customer- defined project template; substituting the host-defined project template with the customer-defined project template; and reprogramming the host-defined project template by the customer, as claimed in claim 81, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claim 82 is allowed over the prior art made of record, because it is dependent from the objected to as allowable dependent claim 81.

### *Allowance*

7. Claims 1-60 are allowed over the prior art of record.

8. The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), a remote configuration engine for the host instance to receive host-defined data from a content factory, wherein the host-defined data comprises host defined content and associated host-defined metadata; and a customer configuration engine for the customer to configure the host-defined data and host-defined rules,

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wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host-based rules engine, as claimed in Independent claim 1, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 2-38 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 1.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), a remote configuration engine for the host instance to receive host-defined data from a content factory, wherein the host-defined data comprises host defined content and associated host-defined metadata; and a customer configuration engine for the plurality of customers to configure the host-defined data and host-defined rules, wherein the host-defined rules are generated by a host-based rules engine, as claimed in Independent claim 39, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 40-44 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 39.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), a host-based rules engine to generate host-defined rules; a customer-based rules engine to generate customer-defined rules; a remote



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configuration engine for the host instance to receive the host-defined data from a content factory; and a customer configuration engine for the customer to configure the host-defined data and the host-defined rules, as claimed in Independent claim 45, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 46-49 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 45.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), a content factory export module for a content factory to export host-defined content and associated host-defined metadata, wherein the content factory generates the host-defined content and the associated host-defined metadata; a host-based import module for a host instance to import the host-defined content and the associated host-defined metadata from the content factory, and is further to forward the host-defined content and the associated host-defined metadata to a host-based integration module, as claimed in Independent claim 50, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 51-53 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 50.

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The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), a customer-based import module for the customer to import the host-defined data and the host-defined rules, wherein the customer-based import module is further to forward the host:-defined data and the host-defined rules to a customer-based integration module; and the customer-based integration module for the customer to integrate the host defined data with customer-defined data, and the host-defined rules with customer-defined rules, as claimed in Independent claim 54, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 55-57 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 54.

The prior art of record (Amstutz et al. -U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0054610 A1-and - Sheard et al. -U.S. Patent No. 6,208,345 B1) do not disclose, teach, or suggest the claimed limitations of (in combination with all other features in the claim), exporting host-defined data comprising host-defined content and associated host defined metadata, wherein the host-defined data is generated by a remote content factory; importing the host-defined data from the content factory; and integrating the imported host-defined data with the host-define data at a host instance, as claimed in Independent claim 58, in conjunction with remaining claims provisions.

Claims 59-60 are allowed over the prior art made of record, because they dependent from the allowed independent claim 58.

### ***Conclusion***

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Helgeson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,643,652 B2) teaches method for managing data exchange among systems in a network.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Neveen Abel-Jalil whose telephone number is 703-305-8114. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-4: 30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on 703-305-3830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

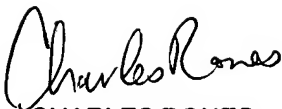
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Neveen Abel-Jalil

May 18, 2004

  
CHARLES RONES  
PRIMARY EXAMINER